continued accumulation and retention of the money of the treasury was beneficial to the country, and that the suspension of silver coinage would also be beneficial to the treas-ury, but the trouble with the treasury officials was they had consulted the national banks and money leagues, and not the real business men of the country. Had ever the government officials executed the laws of the land as they found them, there would have

is and as they found them, there would have been no trouble with the silver question.

Mr. Teller did not demand the forced circulation of silver. He merely demanded for it an equal chance with gold. When that was done he would abide by the decision of the commercial world. If it were said that the commercial world. If it were said that the

the commercial world. If it were said that the special interests of Colorado warped Teller's Judgment, he would reply although Colorado produced one quarter of all the annual silver yield of the world, yet the question of silver coinage was one of but little more importance to Colorado than to the other states of the union.

Mr. Morrill gave notice, "reluctantly," he said, of his intention to ask the senate to listen to him for a short time to-morrow on the subject of silver; a subject, Mr. Morrell ironically remarked, which seems to attract so enthusiastic a gathering of senators to this chamber.

House.

Washington, Jan. 19.-A large number of

executive communications were laid before

Among them was a letter from the chief of

engineers, asking for an immediate appro

priation of \$50,000 for general work on sur-

Mr. Bragg, from the committee on military

affairs, reported back the senate bill making

an appropriation for the purchase of the Produce Exchange building at New York

City for army purposes. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Also for the relief of Fitz-John Porter. Placed on the house calendar. It authorizes the president to appoint Fitz-John Porter to the position of colonel in the army, and in

his discretion to place him on the retired list of that grade, providing Fitz-John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act. The committee adopts the report submitted to the last congress, but adds that it has carefully can sidered the objections, made to the hill in

con sidered the objections made to the bill in the veto message of President Arthur, and is clearly of the opinion they are not well founded and should not interrupt the course.

The report is signed by all the democratic members of the committee.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on judiciary, reported back the bill to prevent claims of war taxes under the act of August 5, 1891, by the United States being set off against states having claims against the

gainst states having claims against the Inited States. Placed on the house calen

United States. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Matson, from the committee on pensions, reported back the bill to increase the pension of widows from \$8 to \$12 per month. Referred to committee of the whole.

In the morning hour, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, on behalf of the committee on Indian affairs, called up, the bill authorizing the use of certain unexpended balances, amounting to \$12,000, for the relief of the northern Cheyenne Indians in Montana. Mr. Nelson stated the object of the bill was to relieve about 700 Cheyennes on the Rosebud and Tongue rivers, who were in a destitute condition, with their annuities entirely exhausted.

tion, with their annuities entirely exhausted.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa, while favoring the measure, criticised the present policy followed by the government in dealing with the Indians, and expressed the hope that at no distant day some sensible policy would be adorted.

The bill was passed.

The bill was passed.

No other bills were called up in the morning, and on motion of Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio, the house proceeded to the consideration of the senate resolution accompanying the statue of President James A. Garfield, presented by the state of Ohio. After briefly enlogizing the many high private and public multiple which the distinguished career of

eulogizing the many high private and public qualities which the distinguished career of the dead president-presented, Mr. Taylor said: "President Garfield stands among the fathers of the republic, by the side of his successors, and in the presence of some of his contemporary patriots. The martyr president is, not far away in this exalted company. President Garfield is not out of place. He came last into it, but he meets those only his peers, this compatriots who are standing in that

into it, but he meets those only his peers. His compatriots who are standing in that silent senate of the dead, if in life, would recognize the fitness of the association, and none more readily than his old friend, matchless orator of Geitysburg, liberator president, immortal Jancoln. Accept then Ohio's gift, the image in enduring marble of one she loves so well, tendered as it is with patriotic aspiration for the prosperity, the happiness, the continuance of the great American union, one and inseparable now.

American union, one and inseparable now

American and forever."

Messrs, McKinley, Geddes and Butterworth of Ohio, and Pettibone of Tennessee, former pupils of Garfield's, also paid tribute to the memory of the late president.

Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin made an attempt to have the Fitz-John Porter bill made the special order for Saturday, the 23d, but Mr. Dunham of Illinois objected.

Weather For To-day.

cloudiness, with local snows; southerly winds; falling barometer.

Brevities.

were married Monday in Judge Berka's

Sheriff Coburn is issuing and serving summons for the new grand jury as fast

The Ladies' Musicale Society meets

Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 20th at Meyer's hall.

The Board of Public works have ex-

tended the time for opening bids on pro-posals for paving to February 8th.

A street car ran into Dr. Moore's sleigh at the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam.

yesterday afternoon spilling the doctor

A plat of an addition to the city was

A plat of all addition to the city was filed in the county clerk's office yester-day, to be known as Cunningham & Brennau's. The new addition is north and west of Walnut Hill.

A number of officers of the police force

are laid up with severe colds, including

Captain Cormick. Officer John Curry returned to his beat last night for the first time since January 5.

Marriage licenses were issued yester-day to John P. Honylez and Mrs. Louisa D. Timme, Gottfried Kuhn and R. Cath-arine Bauer, and Haus Christensen and

The bids for the viaduct are now being

Mrs. T G. Magrane will give a private party to her scholars and their friends at

The friends of Rabbi Benson will be

Lieut. Frank L. Palmer, Twenty-first

infantry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Fred. Steele, Wyo., a. 4 from duty as member of the general court martial

as nemoet of the general court marking appointed to meet at that post, and will proceed to Fort Bridger, Wyo, and re-port to the commanding officer of that post for duty with company H. Twenty-

Mary Hansen, all of Omaha.

may attend.

first infantry.

and wrecking the cutter.

Joseph Syanda and Miss Annie Spicak

MISSOURI VALLEY-Warmer; increasing

The resolution was then adopted.

The house then adjourned

as possible.

The senate then adjourned.

the house by the speaker.

veys on the Mississippi.

THE KOEBER FREEZING CASE.

A Former Lincolnite Prozen to Death -How a Poet was Successfully Onte:tted-Brief Matters of Capital Interest.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] □Judge Dundy opened business in the United States court yesterday with a call of the equity and law dockets. Of the equity causes the following were continued to the May term:

American Freehold Mortgage company vs James P. King; same vs Anton Kement; same vs G. F. Goetler; same vs Albert Bachman; same vs Byron D. Brown; same vs Nathan Rumsey; New England Mortgage company vs Jacob Kifer, William H. Irvin vs First National bank, Monmouth, Illinois, Elias C. Benediet vs St. Joe & Western; Union Pacific vs Washington county; George Hogg
vs L. & N. W. Railway; Credit Mobilier
vs Thomas C. Durant; Martin Spitely
vs Thomas C. Durant; State of Nebraska
vs John M. Young; Union Pacific vs
Commissioners of Butler county.

Decrees were entered for complainants
in the following senses Harves Educates

James P. Coons: Isaac Willis vs James

E. Jones: New England mortgage company vs Charles C. Bartels; same vs Annie C. Trine, same vs Daniel S. Miller;

American Freehold Manufacturing company vs William I. Slater, Regionin pany vs William J. Slater, Benjamin Reed vs Jonathan C. Cope. Submitted—Eagle Manufacturing com-

pany vs Danjel S. Burr; Umon Pacific vs OmahaBelt Line.

Dismissed-American Freehold Manu-Dismissed—American Freehold Manufacturing company vs James A. Millett.
In the cause of Joseph Richmond vs Joseph C. Copely, defendant was given leave to answer in twenty-five days; Alonzo B. Valentine vs Fannie R. Wiseman, leave to take proof in term time; Annie O. Mitchell vs John Quinn, settlement on valeading. ment on pleading.

On the call of the law docket the fol-

lowing cases were continued: United States ex rel John T. Newton vs Dodge county; John Comstock vs W. A. Pol-lock; Pho-be R. E. Linton vs Thomas C, Pelle; same vs Adam Snyder; S. Starr Clinton vs C., St. P., M& O. railway; Wm. H. Widaman vs same defendant; Hangah Corrigan vs. same derendate; Transaction Corrigan vs. same; Ira E. Strang xs. same; D. M. Tomblin vs. Milton Tootles; Anthony Saboski vs. Union Pacific; Joseph A. Hurlburt vs. H. A. Greenwood; Eagle Manufacturing company vs Warren H.Cottrell; Seneca D.Kim-bark vs same; Anton Sokup vs Union Pa-citic; J. M. Fulmer vs same; United States ex re. Henry M. Darst vs. Dodge county Ashnelot National bank vs school district 7. Valley county; United States ex rel H.
T. Morton vs school district 49, Adams county; Isaac L. Seymour vs school district 5, Dawson county; John L. Blair vs Cuming county; Alfred C. Barnes vs school district 10, Sherman county; Union Facilie vs Solon T. Glidden; M. T. Patrick vs. Erwin Davis; Freeman C. Padrick vs. Erwin Davis; Freeman C. Valley county; United States ex rel H. Moline Plow company vs. Emma Holt; Wilson Sewing Machine company vs. Chas-L. Parke; Walter Craig vs. II. O. Jones; W. N. Coler vs. school district v. Sherman county; Davenport Plow com-pany vs Payton M. Colward.

of crooked pension papers.

In the matter of Greenleaf Simpson vs

Laneaster county, plaintiff's attorney, James M. Woolworth, has filed a reply, asserting that no notice was ever served on plaintiff of defendant's desire to refund the bonds, and that no tender of the interest or principal then due was ever

The jury in the Leighton insurance case occupied a room in common at the Commercial, being let out only at meal times. At the present writing there are no signs of an agreement, the twelve men being equally divided as to their ver-diet.

THE PIRNER-ROEBER CASE. Dr. Simmons bobs up screnely as the defender of George Pirner, the man who drove his sister and her husband and two little children out doors to freeze during the recent bitter storms. The doctor says that "Pirner and his wife are both hard workers and have fared about as hard as the Koebers. They all lived in the same dug-out and all worked out together during that bitter cold weather." This may be so, but the following advertisement signed by Pirner, shows that he is not a poor man by any means and that there was no necessity for his enduring any hardships, or forcing his relatives to

"For Sale—One hundred head of high grade Shorthorn cows and heifers; one 3-year-old Shorthorn bull; one bay mare, 8 years old; one sorrel mare, 7 years old; one gray mare, 4 years old; two good Norman colts; two sets double harness."

The Koebers are getting along nicely, and the physicians are awaiting the time when they are thoroughly thawed out to see just what operations are necessary. The publication of their ill-treatment in the BEE has drawn from Mr. Brugman, of the Staats Anzeiger, the statement that last spring he received a letter from a priest in Bavaria, asking him to look after the Koebers, who had gone to Amer-ica to settle near Lincoln. Mr. Brugman could not find them, and inserted a notice in the Anzeiger, which called from Pirner assertion that the Koebers were living with him and prospering so that they would soon own more land than the wealthiest landlord in Bavaria. Pirner is now negotiating with the county commissioners for the care of the Koebers, which does not look as though they had accumulated much property.

A LINCOLNITE FROZEN TO DEATH. bertson vesterday, brings the sad news of the death at that place on the 14th inst. of J. H. League, a former resident of Lincoln. League was a harness maker, and by bard work had established what promised to be a paying business, and was full of hope that after a life of toil he was in a way to place his wife and four little ones beyond want. On the night of the 14th League attended the installation ceremonies of G. A. R. post No. 146, and the next morning he was found frozen to death less than 100 yards from his own door. The coroner's inquest developed the fact that League, who was usually a very temperate man, had on the night of his death taken a number of drinks of brandy, and is supposed to have fallen down in a drunken stupor on his road home. League's family are left in an almost destitute condition, and some of the solid people of Culbertson are talking of bringing a suit for damages in their behalf against the men who sold him the

SUPREME COURT PUSINESS. The state supreme court met yesterday and disposed of the following cases. Smith vs Beecher, affirmed.

Cole vs Cole, twenty days to plaintiff to file brief. Anderson vs Buchanan, sent to foot of docket.

Mathews vs state, ten days to plaintiff

Hubbard vs Walker, submitted on

Murrry vs state, submitted.

Broadwater vs Jacoby, submitted.

McKeighan vs Hopkins, reversed.

Held, the confirmation of a sale cures all irregularities in the proceedings, but such sale may be afterwards set aside in a proper case for fraud. The rule ap-plied, and mortgagor allowed to redeem. L. H. Evarts vs. Sumecker, affirmed. Held, when evidence has been received

the verdict, permit the petition to be amended to conform to the facts proved. Blue Valley bank vs. Clement Bane & Co., reversed. Held, that the mortgagee who takes possession of mortgaged property upon which other creditors have claims occupies a trust relation in regard to such property, and in disbursing it will be held to strict account.

without objections the court may, after

OUTWITTING A POET Ex-Speaker Humphrey has an autograph letter from Oliver Wendell Holmes, obtained in a rather shrewd manner after the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" had given notice that under no circumstances would be write his name for anyone. Humphrey read an article by Holmes in the December Atlantic, in which was a statement that he was considering an offer from English publishers to prepare an album. Humph-rey at once made a wager of \$10 with a friend that he could get Holmes' autograph, and wrote the poet a letter stating that it would give Holmes' many friends in the west great pleasure to see the work published, and that he for one would make a liberal donation. The return mail brought an autograph letter of thanks from Holmes, showing that great letters are no less susceptible of flattery than the ordinary run of mankind.

BRIEF MENTION.

J. A. Thompson, who skipped from Lincoln last November about \$1,100 short in his 'accounts as administrator of the McCandless estate, has been heard from in Canada. He recently wrote to his wife asking her to surrender their property here to satisfy the claim against him, and he would join her at Bolivar, New York, where she was to make her home. The bondsmen have accepted Thompson's offer, and his shortage has been

Patterson, the man accused of stab-bing John Sheedy, was committed to jail yesterday by Judge Montgomery, in default of \$2,000, to stand trial at the next term of the district court.

C. W. Jones, who was convicted in the county court last week of keeping a disorderly house, is out with a notice stating ing that he was imposed upon in renting part of his rooms, that he had driven th objectionable parties out, and that his rooms are now for rent to respectable

The biting of J. S. Dondua by an angry dog last Thursday has set nearly everybody in Lincoln to shouting 'mad dog,' but none have been seen as yet. The latest alarmist is a Mr. Terwilliger, who was bitten by his own dog Sunday morn-ing and at once despatched the canine. Terwilliger says the dog bit two of his horses, and a number of other dogs.

J. D. Calhoun, of the Topics columns, repudiates as an insult to his common ense the report that he is about to em bark in the newspaper business on his own account

Phillip Hertrick is sueing for a divorce in the district court from his wife, Sarah Jane Hertrick, whom he alleges is living in open adultery with a man named Amos F. Hertrick, presumably his brother. Phillip wants an absolute divorce, and the custody of his two children, aged

UNITED STATES COURT NOTES.

Writs of attachment amounting to \$6,815.25 have been placed on the stock of Daniel Furry and Wilham Snyder at Blue Hill.

Judge Dundy yesterday granted an injunction, on motion of complainant, in the action of George W. Howell vs Richard D. Jones, the bond being \$2,000.

John L. Webster, on the strength of a physician's certificate showing inability to attend court, has secured a continuance in the case of H. C. Griffith, of Alma, charged with assisting in the issue of crooked pension papers. C. Callahan, Friend; C. A. Robinson, Dorchester; J. C. Warner and Alex Bentley, Red Cloud; L. S. Alley, Wilber; Jas. Bradford, J. A. Piper, Alma; Ed. Marshall, Bloomington; L. W. Colby, Beatrice; R. O. Stewart, Riverton; L. H. Kent, Orleans; F. H. Holt, Beatrice; E. N. Grimnell, Calhoun; R. M. Taggart, Nebraska City; Flemon Drake, Omaha; George A. Brooks and wife, Bazile Mills; D. L. Dare and wife, O'Neill; John F. Paulson, Omaha; W. H. Newell and Perry Walker, Plattsmouth; Charles E. Burmeister, Howard Smith, Omaha; W. L. May, Fremont; G. W. Henry, Creighton.

KNIGHTS OF THE THROTTLE.

The Third Annual Ball to Occur This Evening.

One of the most pleasant events of the season will be the third annual ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division No. 183, to be given at Light Guard hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 20. Very neat invitations have been issued, and it is expected that a large number of guests will be present. Every preparation to insure a good time has en made.

The master of ceremonies will be M. L. Van Arsdale, with white badge. Committee of arrangements, with red badge, A. L. Johnson, Geo. Myers, M. Decker, Ben F. Johnson, John Hill, John M. Byers, Matt C. Parr, John B. Nelson, Z. T. Sprigg, Noah S. Clarke.

Z. 1. Sprigg, Noan S. Clarke.
Reception committee, with blue badge,
T. C. Livingston, M. W. Burnham, Noah
S. Clarke, John M. Byers, John B. Nelson, E. R. Fonda, John Hill, Ben F.
Johnson, B. C. Howard, William Jobson. Contmittee on invitation, with purple badge, all members of Division No. 183

Personal Paragraphs. Hon, Church Howe, of Auburn, is regstered at the Paxton.

A. Mandeiburg returned yesterday from short trip to Lincoln. C. B. Valentine, coerc stenographer of the Ninth district, is in the city.

F. E. Joy, a well-known business man of Elmo, Mo., was in the city yesterday. W. A. Paxton and John A. McShane returned from an eastern trip Monday. Hon. James Laird made a brief stay in Monday on his way to the na

tional capital. O. R. Clark, esq., of Boston, with Mrs. Clark and their son, Allie, are guests of Dr. Parker. Mrs. Clark is a sister of the doctor. They have not seen each other for lifteen years. Mr. Clark and family are on their way to California where they expect to reside permanently.

Among the prominent state people at Among the prominent state people at the hotels yesterday were Charles A. Harvey, Turlington; C. E. Magoon, Lin-coln; D. W. Simpson, F. B. Smith, Ne-braska City; J. H Davis, Gibbon; A. Bar-nett and wife, Stuart; J. G. Pollock, Bea-trice; D. L. Darre and wife, O'Neill; George B. Post, York, and George Berry, Chadron.

Elkhorn City's Cemetery. Articles of incorporation of the Elk-

horn City Cemetery association were filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are S. S. Blanchard, Hiram Culp, John Bry-ant, Omar Whitney, William R. Turner, Q. A. Wolcott, John Knox and H. A.

Card of Thanks. Mrs. Olsen, widow of the late Samuel Olsen, desires to return thanks to the many friends who kindly attended her husband's bedside during his illness, and especially to the members of Planet Lodge and Omaha No. 28 K. of P.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Senate Grants to Moody of Dakota the Privilege of the Floor

AFTER A WINDY WAR OF WORDS.

Senator Teller of Colorado Continues the Discussion of Beck's Silver Resolution-General Work of Both Branches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on rules, reported a scal for the use of the senate.

Mr. Hawley from the committee on militury affairs, reported a joint resolution appointing General John F. Hartranft of Pennsylvania, as one of the managers of the National Soldiers' home in place of General McClellan, deceased. The resolu-

General McClellan, deceased. The resolution passed.

Mr. Harrison's resolution of yesterday to admit Mr. Moody of Dakota, to the floor of the senate was laid before that body.

Mr. Vest said he yielded to no man in the country, be he a political or personal opponent, but thought the people whom Mr. Moody represented had not been courteons. Mr. Vest believed the courtesy should be reciprocal. These people have rebelled against the deliberate narisamentary action of congress, and had taken action that Mr. Vest declared to be revolutionary. He denied that Dakota was a state, either de jure or de facto, or that it could become without the authority of congress. He quoted remarks of Judge Campbell to the effect that Dakota had a right to become a state in spite of congress. Referring to Mr. Harrison's allusion yesterday to Thomas Benton, of Missouri, yesterday to Thomas Benton, of Missouri, Mr. Vest denied there was any analogy between the case of the admission of Missouri and this case presented by Dakota. Mr. Ben-ton had discharged his duty as a senator, and Missouri took the distinguished public service, but Mr. Vest did not agree with Mr. Benton. It would be peculiar, he said. If Utah should come here with a constitution republican in form, and thought Mr. Harrison's precedent might become interesting. He knew the resolution would be adopted, as it was part of the programme agreed upon by

it was part of the programme agreed upon by the committee on territories.

Mr. Harrison denied that it was part of the "progratime." The resolution was introduced by himself without reference to the committee. He defended Judge Moody against the aspersions which Mr. Harrison said had been east upon him by Mr. Vest. Mr. Harrison denied there was anything except contest to the senate in the course pursued by Dakota to secure admission. It had never been said that a like course pursued by other territories had been disrespectful to congress. The 35,000 citizens in Dakota, who had combined in a respectful petition for admission The 263,000 citizens in Dakota, who had combined in a respectful petition for admission to the union, were entitled to respectful treatment. There was nothing in their character or conduct to warrant the coupling of Dakota with Utah. Mr. Harrison briefly reviewed the case of Dakota and urged that courtesy warrants Judge Moody's admission to the floor.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to amend Mr.Harrison's resolution by adding "but the courtesy hereby extended shall not be considered as any recognition of Dakota to admission as a state into the Union."

Mr. Vest said he had not been personal, as Mr. Harrison's remarks implied. Had he

Mr. Vest said he had not been personal, as Mr. Harrison's remarks implied. Had he wished to be personal he could present columns of vituperation that would put to shame the worst billingscate which had been published against him (Vest) in the newspapers of Dakota. He had no objection to the senate fitting up sofas around the chamber, but it should not be done under the impression that there was a precedent for it. He emphatically denied such precedent.

The Saulsbury amendment was lost—yeas 22, noes 29.

The Saulsbury amendment was lost—yeas 22, noes 29.

The resolution admitting Mr. Moody to the courtesy of the floor was then agreed to. Mr. Ingalls' resolution of yesterday was placed before the senate, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what proportion of the \$10,000,000 bond call for February 1 was held by the national banks, and how much by each bank.

Mr. Ingalls modified his resolution by withdrawing the clause requiring the naming of specific banks. He did this, he said, at the request of persons interested in some banks whose bonds had been called for the payment of the 1st of February, and who feare

ment of the 1st of February, and who feare that the publication of the fact might inter fere with or impair their credit.

Mr. Frye's resolution of yesterday, regard-ing the president's recommendation for

ing the president's recommendation for a fishing commission, was placed before the senate, and without debate referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Conger said he would postpone his intended remorks on this subject until the re-

tended remorks on this subject little the re-turn of the resolution from the committee.

Mr. Ingalis offered a resolution, which, without debate, was agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate what amount of silver bullion had been purchased for coinage since July 1, 1885, in what market the same had been purchased in each and trong whom and the price raid. case, and from whom and the price paid; also, where in any instance all the bids had been rejected, and if so, for what reason, and

In what money or currency payment for such silver bullion had been made. The presidential count bill was placed be-fore the senate, but informally taid aside. fore the senate, but informally laid aside.

Mr. Teller then addressed the senate on the
silver question. Without a sufficient amount
of money with which to do business, Mr.
Teller said, the energies of the people were
depressed. Money scarcity meant duit times,
and low wages or on wages at all. The persons who suffered the least from such scarcity
were the money lenders, bill discounters,
and pawn brokers. Those who suffered the
most were the laborers. Mr. Teller presented
elaborate tables, showing the coin circulation elaborate tables, showing the coin circulation of the world, from which it appeared that the silver circulation of Great Britain was \$2.69 per head of population, Germany \$4.67 per head, the United States \$4.88 per head and France \$15.79 per head. But gold and silver had been found in sufficient gold and silver had been found in sufficient quantity to carry on the business of the world, and all nations resorted to paper currency, based on those metals. The whole amount of paper money issued had been \$3.24\$,000,000, which was more than the whole amount of either gold or silver. If, then, gold and silver have been found insufficient to carry on the world's trade, what reason was there for supposing gold alone would be sufficient? The headers of bonds, mortgages and government securities constituted a powerful class of creditors, and they want silver demonetized because of the consequent enormous increase in the purchasing power of demonetized because of the consequent enormous increase in the purchasing power of gold. They raised the cry that gold would leave the country if we did not suspend silver coinage. They raised the same cry in 1878 against the passage of the silver coinage act. There was but one nation to-day that had more gold than the United States. That nation was France. The coinage of sirver had not hurt our national banks.

Mr. Teller analyzed the national bank returns in support of his contention, and showed that the deposits of to-day are nearly double those of 1877, while savings banks deposits are now \$200,000,000 more than the deposits of four years ago. The whole con-

deposits are now \$200,000,000 more than the deposits of four years ago. The whole condition of our country, Mr. Teller continued was an eloquent denial of the predictions and complaints of the enemies of silver. The stoppage of silver coinage would be equivalent to an addition of \$300,000,000 to the national debt. It would add from 20 to 30 per cent to every dollar of debt in the land, an amount almost too great for computation. The secretary of the treasury had told us that the laboring men would first suffer from silver coinage. Let that gentleman, said Mr. Teller, speak for the great monied corporations and for the bondholders and capitalists, but not for the laboring man.

tions and for the bondholders and capitalists, but not for the laboring man.

The laboring men were well aware that that great department of our government had passed into the control of the banks, bankers and moneyed powers. They know that the statutes passed to curtail the powers of the moneyed corporations and capitalists were violated every day in the treasury department.

The present disturbed state of the public mind concerning silver Mr. Teller ascribed to the attacks made on it by government officials. Every scheme that could discrace silver had had the sanction of that department if it did not directly originate in the department. The treasurer of the United States had even gone into a convention of fifty-four had even gone into a convention of lifty-four banks, a convention whose object was the depreciation of silver, and his presence among the bankers was carefully telegraphed to all corners of the earth. That was a scheme to frighten the people into the idea that silver coinage would bring ruin to our industries, and the treasurer's presence in that conven-tion was the most inde ensible attack that had ever been made on the credit of the gov-ernment by its own officials, sworn to respect and execute the laws of the country.

Another attack on silver was found in the system of book keeping newly adopted by the treasury department, in treating as a liability and not as an asset \$100,000,000 of revenue

A rate chance for a good hotel man One half interest in Dewey House for sale Splendid location. Cause for selling in terested in other business. For full par-ticulars address A.L. Andersen, Sho hone, Idaho. Reference Dewey & Stone, Omaha.

Business and Political Jots from that

held in order to redeem greenbacks. According to this idea, the more money the government has in its vanits with which to redeem its paper money or pay its debts, the greater its liabilities. This change of bookkeeping came of long experience in Wall street. It was for the purpose of deceiving the people as to the amount of available funds in the treasmy, as it would always show \$100,000,000 less than was actually in the treasury. No doubt the treasmy officials believed the continued accumulation and retention of the money of the treasury was beneficial to the

Booming Burg.
TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan 19.-[Corre spondence of the BEE.]-Our late un pleasantness with cold weather is getting to be more tolerable and trade is slowly reviving. Country roads are being shoveled out, and we look for better times in the near future.

Our citizens are agitating the formation of a stock company to start a packing house. Some one wishing to engage in that business would do well to come and see us. Having four railroads and being surrounded with hogs on every hand, there is a bushel of money in it.

Our school is running finely with a corps of nine teachers. Good attendreported, and the pupils advance ing nicely

There is getting to be quite a little ex citement about our postmaster. Some time last fall the democrats had a cancus and they claim the democrats had a cancus and they claim the republicans came in and beat Wilson by five or six votes, and not being a popular man, the democrats are signing a petition for E. Keplinger for the position. He is a gentleman in every respect, was chairman of the demoeratic central committee, fought three years for the union. Yesterday all the incoming and outgoing county of-ficials signed Keplinger's petition, and we suppose he can beat Wilson five to one on petitioners. Let them have their fun, but give us good men for the office. Van Wyck is ahead in this county as his own successor as it now stands.

DEATH OF A PIONEER. John G. Bruner, of West Point, Dies at

a Ripe Old Age. John G. Bruner, one of the prominent pioneers of Nebraska, died at his home in West Point yesterday morning in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was the father of T. C., C. E. and J. B. Bruner and Mrs. Jacob Swartzlander, of this city. His other children are Uriah Bruner, of West Point, J. J. Bruner, of Oakville, Mrs. Chas. U. Mohr, of Kansas, and Mrs. J. J. Riley, of Schuyler. Those living in this city start to-day to attend the funeral. One son, Mr. J. J. Bruner, is now dataload on the Leighton & is now detained on the Leighton & Clarke jury at Lincoln. The funeral oc-curs on Friday afternoon from the late home of the deceased at West Point. Mrs. Bruner's aged wife survives him,

the couple having celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage on August

NEW YORK PUBLICATIONS. The Great Number and Variety of

the Newspapers and Periodicals. Hardly any New Yorker, unless in some way connected with the business, has any accurate idea of the number and variety of journals and periodicals published in the city. He has, as a rule, very little knowledge of or interest in any others than those he happens to take and read regularly. He would scarcely suspect that thirty-three dailies are issued there. Of these two are Italian, one French (the Messager Franco-Americain, died last year), one Spanish, one Bohe-mian and five German. There are more than 150 weeklies of all kinds including a number of trade journals; about 250 monthlies and twenty-five quarterlies. Of the monthlies, some thirty are magaines, although not more than seven or eight of them have any distinct literary character. A number of the weeklies which are quite prosperous are not generally known in the community. Of one weekly with a circultion of more than 100,000, hardly anything is known. We doubt if any of our readers could guess its name. So many dailies, weeklies and monthlies are coming into and going out of life in the city that the public takes no note of them. There is no more active and precarious occupation—than the pub-lishing of newspapers and periodicals. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are lost here every year in such enterprises.

Not Spoiled by Flattery. Boston Record: Miss Winslow, the American beauty who has been dividing with Miss Chamberlain the admiration of the gay world of Hamburg, belongs to a well known Boston family. Her father was the late George S. Winslow, wealthy dry goods merchant, and her mother is a member of the Roxbury tamily of Train, of which the late Enoch Train was in his day a conspicuous representative. The Winslows used to live in swell-front brick house Boylston street, opposite the common, which is now tenanted by the Boston Whist club. They lived elegantly, but not ostentatiously. Their parlors were adorned with choice paintings and engravings, and their receptions were in the best taste. Mrs. Winslow, who is a handsome blonde, liked to draw about her literary and artistic society, and among the artists and men of letters who were most frequently met with in her drawing rooms were Rowse, whose erayon heads have gained him such a wide reputation, and Henry James, whose novels have made their mark in two continents. One of Rowse's best efforts was the likeness of two children's heads of surpassing beauty, one of which crowns the shoulders of Eleanor Winslow, the "Boston beauty," whose attractions have been acknowledged in the most fastidious courts of Europe. Winslow is a blonde, tall and stately in person, with regular features and the air "aristocratic." She came nat people call "aristocratic." She came naturally by her personal attractions by her mother, whose portrait, painted by Porter before he had become fashion-able, preserves the features of one of the most beautiful women the Hub has ever known. Miss Winslow has been well brought in and is not writed by that people call

brought up, and is not spoiled by atten-tions which would turn the head of ordinary girls. Eating Before Hanging. Dr. Wm. B. Hazard, a St. Louis physician says: Any one would naturally sup-pose that appetite for food would fail the condemned prisoner on the morning of his execution, but it would appear that the rule is frequently the reverse of this. He cats a good supper the night before; follows it with a substantial lunch at bed-time, and sleeps sound all night long. As the fatal moment draws nigh, he de-vours with gusto a breakfast that would prepare a laborer for a hard day's work, I can not, like Victor Hugo, mentally change places with the condemned in his carefully compared by City Engineer Rosewater and Chairman House, of the board of public works. The contract will not be let for a day or two yet. last hour, but I suspect that something of the condition of mind characteristic of the victim of cancer in its last stages must be his at the supreme moment approaches. All hope is lost, apathy succeeds the alternations of conflicting emotions of conflicting conditions.

her dancing academy on Friday evening next Good music will be in attendance and a delightful time assured those who tions he felt white his case was over in the courts; the sullenness of des pair benumbs the higher intellectual faculties, until at last the merely animal instincts prevail. He eats his last breakpleased to learn that his four childrens who have been confined with scarlet fever for the last two months, are on the fair way of recovery, and the Rabbi', home, which has been closed during that time is again open for the visits of his friends. fast with the same eagerness as he clutches at the rope which suspends him.

The brutality of our (practically) public executions is unworthy of an enlightened age. Death by the headman's ax, by the guillotine or by the Spanish garrote is more merciful and less degrading to the spectators and those who read of it. Electricity, in some overpowering form, imitating the lightning's stroke, would make the vengeance of outraged law more awe inspiring, painless, and altogether more scientific than is possible by this remnant of the barbarism of the middle ages, the hangman's noose.

At the Fair To-morrow. Best Calico at le per yd., between the hours of three (3) and four (4) o'clock in

the afternoon only.

J. GOLDBERG, Prop.,
613 South 13th street, cast side.

THE MARKET BASKET.

The Delicacies Now Obtainable in the Local Marts. FISH.

The most toothsome food at present in this line are the white fish and trout, selling for 15 cents a pound. Fresh codish is to be purchased for 15 cents a pound, while hallbut steaks and cels are worth 25 cents a pound. Flounders are worth 124 cents a pound. Fresh mackerel brings 15 cents apiece. Smelts, though not plenty, are selling for 15 cents a pound. Striped bass are 50 scarce as to be unquoted. Salt codfish tongues sell for 12 cents a pound.

Oysters, of standard quality and size, are selling at 40 cents a qt. The selects bring 60 cents a qt. Cans 20 to 40 cents, MEAT, POULTRY AND GAME. There have been no material changes

the line of meats.

The best cuts of sirloin sell for 15 cents; rumps and upper part of round steak at 124. Roasting ribs, tirm and juicy, can be bought from 10 to 124 cents. Veal is extremely scarce and comes high, from 15 to 20 cents, according to the choiceness of the part. Sweet brends can be purchased at 25 cents a pair. Corn beef is selling at from 5 to 10 cents, according to cuts. Prime leg of mutton can be had for 124 cents; mutton chops 124 to 15 cents. Ham is worth 124 cents in bulk, 20 cents allowed. For the 124 cents in bulk, 20 cents allowed. sliced. Pork, 10 to 124 cents. Sausage, 10 to 124 cents. Venison, rich and juicy, can be purchased for 20 cents. The tenderloins of steers kilted for Christmas will be fine, and should be spoken for in

Chickens are worth 15 cents a pound, turkeys and ducks 20 cents a pound. Rabbits, dressed, can be purchased for 10 to 121 cents each

VEGETABLES.

Omons are selling at 30 cents a peck.
Turnips are worth 20 cents a peck.
Rutalingus 25 cents. Cabbage is bringing 19 to 15 cents a head. Potatoes, best varieties, are worth 55 to 65. Salt Lake potatoes are selling for 85 cents a Sweet potatoes, are worth 65 cents a peck. Hubbard and Marblehead squashes

sell for 10 to 25 cents apiece.

Carrots are worth 25 cents a peck.

Oyster plant sells 4 bunches for a quar-

Parsley is sold at 5 cents a bunch. Parsnips at 25 cents a peck. Yankee pumpkins are worth from 15 to 25 cents each; sweet pie pumpkins the same. Celery sells at 60 cents a dozen. New hot-house radishes 60 cents a dozen. Lettuce 75 cents a dozen. FRUITS.

Florida oranges are worth 25 to 50 cents a dozen, according to size. New California oranges from 40 to 50 cents a dozen. Bana nas are worth from 35 to 50 cents a doz en. Grapes of the Malaga variety sell for 30 cents a pound, while Catawba grapes sell for \$1.25 a basket, large size. Raisius can be had for from 10 to 35 cents a pound, dried currants 10 to 15 cents a pound. Candied citron is worth 50 cents a pound. Figs are worth from 20 to 25 cents a pound, cooking figs 20 cents a pound. Cranberries are selling for from 10 to 15 cents a quart. California pears are worth 15 cents a pound. Good Persian dates are worth 15 cents a pound, and Black Fard dates 20 cents a pound.

Apples, choice Michigan varieties, are worth \$3.25 to \$3.50 a barrel, New York states \$3.00 a barrel. Missouri stock is worth from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Hickory nuts are worth 50 cents a peck; shell barks and hazel nuts are selling for BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter, dairy, is bringing from 25 to 30 cents a pound. The best creamery can be purchased at 35 cents a pound. Eggs ell for the standard price of 28 cents a AMUSEMENTS. ATTRACTIONS AT THE BOYD

On Thursday evening, the well-known omedians, Harrison & Gourlay, will appear in their great comedy success, 'Skipped by the Light of the Moon." Reserved seats go on sale to-morrow mornng at the box office.

The great English melodrama, "The Romany Rye," will be produced at the Boyd on Friday and Saturday with mat-

A GREAT EVENT. Signor Salvini's appearance at Boyd's opera house on Tuesday evening, Jan 26th, will be one of the re:flly great dra matic events of the season. The great tragedian's tour this season, will cover new fields and will extend for the first time as far as San Francisco. Salvini is now playing at McVicker's theatre, Chi-cago, and his houses are crowded nightly. "Othello," Salvini's greatest character, will be given here. Mr. Chizzola, the manager, has engaged a supporting com-pany of eminent American artists and nothing has been left undone to furnish : worthy background for the grand central Salvini's performance will un doubtedly be the greatest, dramatically, that Omaha has ever seen. The advance sale of seats will begin next Saturday morning. Prices of the reserved seats morning. Prices of the will be \$2.00 and \$1.50.

The Merchants' National Bank. The Merchants' National bank is preparing to creet a magnificent new building on their lot, northeast corner of Thir enth and Farnam streets, and the plans for the structure are now in process of preparation. Mr. Ben Woods, cashier of the institution, informed a reporter vester-day that work would be commenced on the building in March or April—as soon, in fact, as the state of the weather will permit. The ground floor will be 90x40 in dimensions. The structure will be of pressed brick, and five stories in height, The details have not yet been agreed

Jay Gould's Money. This fortune at present is principally invested in and controls the 6,046 miles composing the Southwestern or Missouri Pacific system of railroads, and the \$271,-000,000 of capital that they represent. This does not include the now disintegrating Wabash Pacific system, with its 3,550 miles of road and \$129,000,000 of obligations, direct and indirect. What is of more importance to the country, this fortune controls over 150,000 miles of pole lines and two Atlantic cables, besides other telegraphic facilities that are capitalized in the Western Union and auxiliary companies at \$123,000,000. Mr. Gould also has an almost absolute owner-ship of the elevated railroad system of York, which is stocked and bonded for \$15,000,000, making the total amount par value, of the securities controlled, not including the Wabash-Pacific, \$130. 600,000.

PILES: PILES: PILES

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itehin and Ulicerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single Williams Indian File Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 20 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense litching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing cise.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by

BRIN DISEASES CURED.
Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grabs, Blotches and Eraptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures ltch, salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.
Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Becht. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

Police Court Docket.

Judge Stenberg disposed of the following cases in police court yesterday: David Trostin, drunk and disorderly.

\$10 and costs, committed in default. John McClelland, petit larceny (of overcoat from L. E. Neill), 30 days in

county jail, last 10 on bread and water.

Geo. Rogers, disturbance of the peace, discharged.

James Brady, suspicious character, given 2 hours to leave city. Edward Graham is the name of a young man who Monday afternoon was arrested by the police while engaged in a row with a darkey. Graham made desperate attempt to escape and pushed Officer Dempsey against a lot of battery jars in the rear of the Western Union office, spilling the fluid all over him. The struggle was at its height when Officer Rowles hove on the scene and heiped to earry the offender off to jail.

Graham was fined \$25 and costs, and in default was sent up to the county jail.

A New Firm.

A. P. Schack, who is well-known as an old and reliable commission merchant, has sold his business to Kirschbraun & Sons. The members of the new firm have already established reputations of being thorough business men and under their management the house, which is one of the oldest in Nebraska, will no doubt continue to be well patronized

Mr. Jack Moyniban returned from Chicago yesterday. While there he had the pleasure of meeting Jack Jacobs, re-cently connected with the Herald, and who skipped town so suddenly a week or Jacobs frankly admitted that he owed about \$400 in Omaha and thought t was good policy to leave the city before it became too warm for him,



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Haines' Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

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Call or write for pamphlet containing hondreds of testimenials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

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The Original and Only Gendine. Sate and always Reliable. Reware of worthless Indiations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Bruggist for "Chicknesser's English" and take no other, or inclose to (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mall. NAME PAPER. Chicknesser Chemical Co., 2515 Madison Square, Philinda. Pa.

At Druggists. Trad. - died by Fuller & Fullet Co., Chlengo, Ill. Nebraska National Bank

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. Paid up Capital \$250,000 Suplus May 1, 1885 25,000 H. W. YATES, President. A. E. Touzalin, Vice President. W. H. S. Hughes, Cashier.

JOHN S. COLLINS, LEWIS S. REED, H. W. YATES, A. E. TOUZALIN, BANKING OFFICE:

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There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful, whither youth, parent, gave dian, instructor or elergrings. Agonant

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